

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING
FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2001

0014

BIBLE KNOWLEDGE

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

SOLUTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D
2. Answer **ALL** questions in the answer booklet(s) provided.
3. Write your examination number on every page(s) of your answer booklet(s)
4. **ALL** writing should be in black or blue pen.
5. Cellphones, Bibles and other religious books are not allowed in the examination room.



SECTION A (10 MARKS)

1. Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

(i) The covenant God made with Abraham was primarily concerned with

- A. kingship and law
- B. land, descendants, and blessing
- C. priesthood and sacrifice
- D. exile and restoration

Correct answer is B.

The covenant with Abraham focused on God's promise to give him land, make his descendants into a great nation, and bring blessing to all nations through him. These elements appear clearly in Genesis 12, 15, and 17 and form the foundation of Israel's identity.

(ii) The phrase "Let us make man in our image" implies that

- A. man was created like angels
- B. man was created to rule and represent God
- C. man was created equal to God
- D. man was created without free will

Correct answer is B.

Being made in God's image means humans were given responsibility to rule over creation and represent God's authority on earth. It does not mean equality with God, but delegated stewardship and moral responsibility.

(iii) Which event confirmed God's acceptance of Abel's offering?

- A. Abel was blessed with children
- B. Fire came down from heaven
- C. God looked with favour on his sacrifice
- D. Cain repented

Correct answer is C.

The Bible states that God looked with favour on Abel and his offering, showing acceptance. This favour reflected Abel's faith and right attitude rather than any visible sign like fire.

(iv) The giving of the Law at Mount Sinai was meant to

- A. replace God's covenant with Abraham
- B. guide Israel's worship and daily life
- C. punish Israel for idolatry
- D. prepare Israel for exile

Correct answer is B.

The Law was given to guide Israel on how to live as God's chosen people. It covered worship, social relations, and moral conduct, helping them remain faithful to God.

(v) The Israelites demanded a king mainly because

- A. the judges were corrupt
- B. Samuel instructed them to

C. they wanted to be like surrounding nations

D. God had abandoned them

Correct answer is C.

The Israelites wanted a king so they could be like other nations around them. This request showed a lack of trust in God's direct rule over them through judges.

(vi) Who openly confronted King David over his sin with Bathsheba?

A. Gad

B. Nathan

C. Abiathar

D. Zadok

Correct answer is B.

The prophet Nathan confronted David by telling a parable that exposed David's sin.

His courage led David to repentance and showed the prophetic role of correcting kings.

(vii) The fall of Jericho demonstrated that victory came through

A. military strategy

B. strong weapons

C. obedience and faith in God

D. numerical strength

Correct answer is C.

Jericho fell after Israel obeyed God's unusual instructions. This showed that success came from trusting and obeying God rather than human strength or tactics.

(viii) Which judge made a vow that later brought tragedy to his family?

- A. Gideon
- B. Samson
- C. Jephthah
- D. Ehud

Correct answer is C.

Jephthah made a rash vow that resulted in the sacrifice of his daughter. The story warns against careless promises made without wisdom.

(ix) The wilderness journey of Israel lasted forty years mainly because

- A. the land of Canaan was far
- B. Moses delayed them
- C. of disobedience and lack of faith
- D. Egypt blocked their way

Correct answer is C.

The journey was prolonged because Israel disobeyed God and lacked faith, especially when they refused to enter Canaan after the spies' report.

(x) Which prophet emphasized justice, righteousness, and care for the poor?

- A. Jonah

B. Amos

C. Elijah

D. Hosea

Correct answer is B.

Amos strongly condemned social injustice and emphasized that true worship must be accompanied by justice, righteousness, and concern for the poor.

SECTION B (20 MARKS)

2. Match the statements in List A with the most appropriate explanation in List B.

(i) Jacob received a new name after wrestling at Peniel.

Answer is J.

This event shows that God transforms identity through a personal encounter, changing Jacob to Israel to reflect a new purpose.

(ii) Joseph was given authority in Egypt after interpreting dreams.

Answer is E.

Joseph's faithfulness and trust in God led to his elevation, showing that God rewards loyalty and integrity.

(iii) Moses removed his sandals before approaching God.

Answer is B.

Removing sandals symbolized reverence, showing that God's holiness requires respect and humility.

(iv) The Israelites were punished after worshipping the golden calf.

Answer is D.

This incident demonstrates that disobedience to God brings serious consequences.

(v) Deborah judged Israel under a palm tree.

Answer is C.

Her leadership shows that true leadership is grounded in moral courage and wisdom.

(vi) Elijah fled to Horeb after threatening Jezebel.

Answer is G.

Even in fear, God remained in control and continued to guide Elijah, showing divine sovereignty.

(vii) Saul lost his kingship after sparing Agag.

Answer is D.

Saul's disobedience in failing to follow God's command led to severe consequences.

(viii) Joshua renewed the covenant at Shechem.

Answer is I.

This renewal emphasized that God's covenant requires commitment and loyalty from the people.

(ix) David refused to kill Saul in the cave.

Answer is H.

David respected God's anointed king, showing reverence for God's chosen authority.

(x) Solomon requested wisdom instead of riches.

Answer is F.

This choice shows that wisdom is more valuable than wealth and brings lasting benefits.

SECTION C (40 MARKS)

3. Write TRUE if the statement is correct and FALSE if the statement is not correct.

(i) “The Lord said to Cain, ‘Where is your brother Abel?’” shows God’s concern for human life.

TRUE.

(ii) Noah entered the ark because he was without sin.

FALSE.

(iii) Abraham obeyed God even when he did not fully understand the destination.

TRUE.

(iv) The Israelites received the Ten Commandments before crossing the Red Sea.

FALSE.

(v) “Man shall not live by bread alone” teaches dependence on God.

TRUE.

(vi) Samson’s strength was physical rather than spiritual.

FALSE.

(vii) Saul admitted his sin immediately without excuses.

FALSE.

(viii) David's repentance restored his relationship with God.

TRUE.

(ix) Prophets were mainly fortune tellers for kings.

FALSE.

(x) The exile was a result of long-term disobedience.

TRUE.

(xi) "Choose this day whom you will serve" reflects Israel's freedom of choice.

TRUE.

(xii) Moses saw the Promised Land but did not enter it.

TRUE.

(xiii) The judges ruled Israel in a continuous peaceful period.

FALSE.

(xiv) God used both blessings and punishment to guide Israel.

TRUE.

(xv) Obedience in the Bible is often linked with life and prosperity.

TRUE.

(xvi) The Law was given to replace faith with rules.

FALSE.

4. Give short answers to the following questions.

(i) Explain two reasons why God accepted Abel's offering but rejected Cain's.

God accepted Abel's offering because it was given in faith and with a sincere heart.

Abel offered the best of what he had, showing trust and obedience, while Cain's offering lacked genuine devotion.

(ii) State two purposes of God's covenant with Abraham.

One purpose was to create a great nation through Abraham's descendants. Another purpose was to bless all nations through Abraham's lineage.

(iii) Give two reasons why the Israelites complained during their journey in the wilderness.

They complained because of lack of food and water. They also complained due to fear and lack of trust in God's provision.

(iv) Explain two ways in which Moses showed leadership during the Exodus.

Moses led the people out of Egypt through obedience to God. He also interceded for Israel when they sinned, pleading for God's mercy.

(v) State two lessons learned from the fall of Jericho.

Obedience to God leads to victory. Trusting God is more effective than relying on human strength.

(vi) Give two reasons why Saul was rejected as king.

Saul disobeyed God's commands. He also placed his own judgment above God's instructions.

(vii) Mention two qualities that made David a successful leader.

David trusted God deeply. He also showed humility and repentance when corrected.

(viii) Explain two roles played by prophets in Israel.

Prophets communicated God's message to the people. They also corrected leaders and called the nation to repentance.

(ix) State two reasons why the Law was important to Israel's life in Canaan.

The Law guided moral and social behavior. It also helped Israel maintain a right relationship with God.

(x) Mention two benefits of repentance according to biblical teaching.

Repentance restores one's relationship with God. It brings forgiveness and inner renewal.

SECTION D (30 MARKS)

5. Answer the following questions.

(i) "As for me and my household, we will serve the Lord." Joshua 24:15

(a) Who spoke these words?

These words were spoken by Joshua.

(b) To whom were the words addressed?

They were addressed to the Israelites gathered at Shechem.

(c) What situation led to this declaration?

Joshua was renewing the covenant and challenging Israel to choose between serving God or foreign gods.

(d) State two lessons modern believers can learn from this statement.

Believers should make personal commitments to serve God. Families should be guided in faith by strong leadership.

(ii) The fall of man is recorded in Genesis 3.

(a) Explain God's punishment to the serpent.

The serpent was cursed to crawl on its belly and face hostility from humanity, symbolizing defeat and humiliation.

(b) Explain God's punishment to the woman.

The woman was told she would experience pain in childbirth and struggle in her relationship with her husband.

(c) Explain God's punishment to the man.

The man was condemned to toil hard for food, and the ground was cursed because of his disobedience.

(d) What does this passage teach about obedience and responsibility?

It teaches that disobedience brings consequences and humans are responsible for their choices before God.

(iii) "The Lord is holy." Using examples from Moses' encounter at the burning bush and Israel's worship practices, explain how God's holiness shaped Israel's understanding of worship.

God's holiness required reverence, shown when Moses removed his sandals on holy

ground. Israel learned that worship demanded purity, obedience, and respect, reflected in sacrifices, laws, and strict guidelines for approaching God.